WorkFirst GMAP

February 24, 2006



WorkFirst GMAP Slideshow Navigation

- 3. <u>Implementing Directive</u>
- 4. Caseload
- 5. <u>Caseload Analysis</u>
- 6. Caseload tracking
- 7. <u>Diversion Cash</u> <u>Assistance</u>
- 8. DCA Analysis
- 9. <u>Comprehensive</u> <u>Evaluation measures</u>
- 10. Countable Activities
- 11. Activities Analysis
- 12. Full-time participation
- 13. <u>Participation Analysis</u>
- 14. Sanction rates

- 15. Job Search Placement
- 16. JS Analysis
- 17. Community Jobs
- 18. CJ Analysis
- 19. <u>CJST</u>
- 20. <u>High Wage / High</u> <u>Demand</u>
- 21. Time to employment
- 22. <u>Time analysis</u>
- 23. <u>Self-sufficiency exits</u>
- 24. <u>Self-sufficiency analysis</u>
- 25. Exits with employment
- 26. Working Connections
- 27. WCCC analysis
- 28. WCCC tracking
- 29. Child Support



WorkFirst GMAP - Implementing the Governor's Directive

- Project plan developed to implement the most comprehensive changes to WorkFirst since program began in 1997.
- Project monitoring by OFM, Sub 2, and the Operational Partners.
- Multi-agency involvement in various implementation workgroups such as automation, staff training, communication, and handbook revisions.

Major milestones

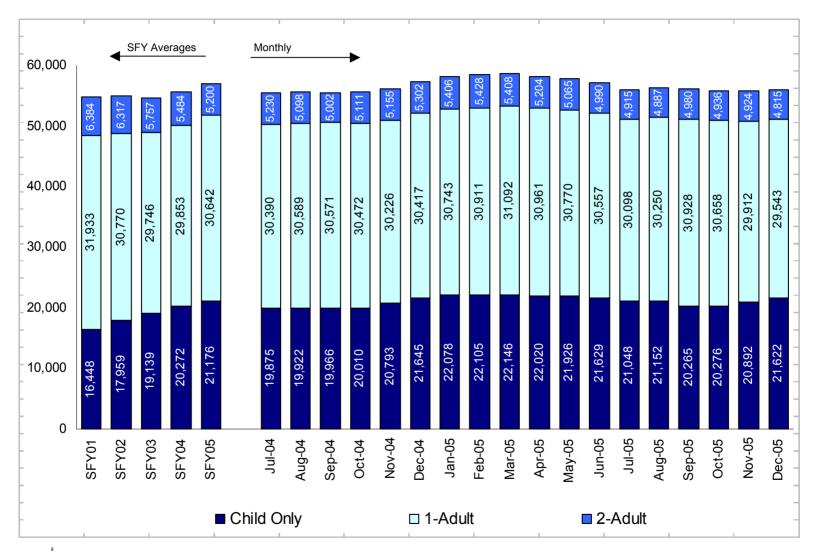
- February 2006

 Partners for Change leadership meeting
 GMAP
- March April
 WAC hearings
 Regional meetings
- April May
 Staff training on Comprehensive
 Evaluation
- June

Implement Comprehensive Evaluation Implement Non-Compliance Sanction GMAP



MEASURE | Number of families receiving WorkFirst



Data Notes

Region



MEASURE | Number of families receiving WorkFirst

ANALYSIS

- The growth in the WorkFirst caseload since SFY03 is attributed to the increase in the child-only population. While the adult caseload has remained flat, the child-only population has been increasing an average of 1,000 cases per year since SFY03. This is a nationwide trend. Greatest area of growth within the child-only caseload is in the ineligible immigrant category (parents are ineligible for WorkFirst based on their citizenship status).
- Region 2 is experiencing significant growth in all areas of the caseload. Contributing factors for this include:
 - Four area CSOs have high ESL caseloads.
 - The Wapato CSO is located on the Yakama Nation Reservation, and has a large portion of WorkFirst adults with chemical dependency issues. Also has the highest number of clients in long-term sanction.
 - Approximately 1/3 of the WorkFirst adults in Region 2 are in barrier-removal activities (compared to 24% statewide).

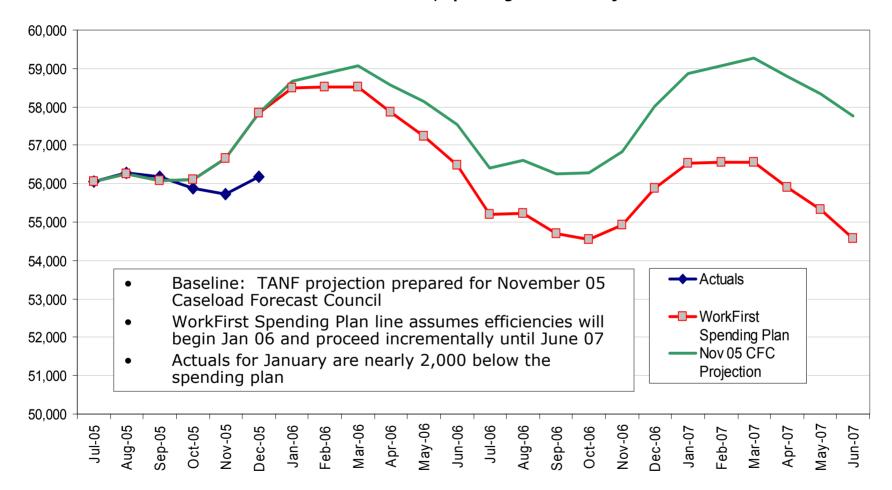
Action	Who	Due Date
Provide upfront screening to all new and returning WorkFirst applicants to determine whether services other than WorkFirst will meet their needs (Child Support, Basic Food, Medical Assistance, Unemployment Benefits, Child Care, or Diversion Cash Assistance).	WorkFirst Partners	4/1/06
Implement Comprehensive Evaluation so families are quickly engaged in the employment pathway that will meet their needs.	WorkFirst Partners	6/1/06
Increase efforts to re-engage families in WorkFirst.	DEAP/CSD	6/1/06





MEASURE | Number of families receiving WorkFirst

WorkFirst Caseload - - Actuals, Spending Plan and Projections



Data Notes

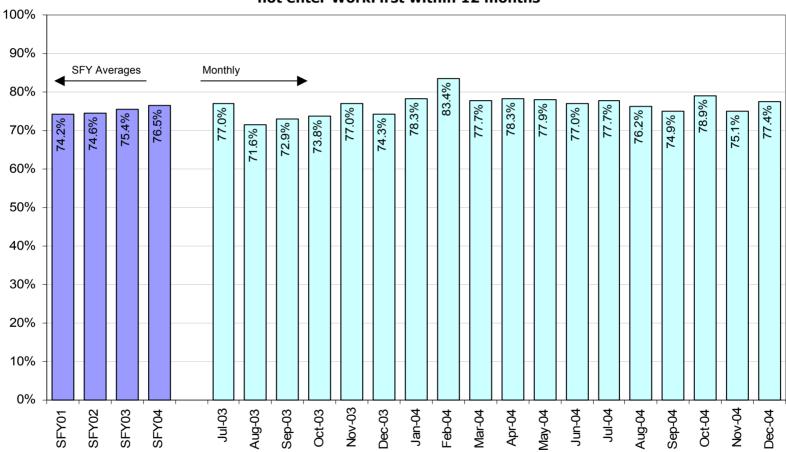
OFM Forecasts



WorkFirst GMAP – Diversion Cash Assistance

TARGET | 80%

Percent of clients who received a Diversion Cash Assistance payment and did not enter WorkFirst within 12 months



Data Notes

ACES Data Warehouse as posted on OPADA.

Note: One-year lag in data series.



WorkFirst GMAP - Diversion Cash Assistance

MEASURE | Percent of clients who received a Diversion Cash Assistance (DCA) payment and did not enter WorkFirst within 12 months

ANALYSIS |

- Since July 2003, an average of 76.5% of those who received DCA did not return to WorkFirst within 12 months.
- DCA is a cost-effective alternative to WorkFirst. For every dollar spent on Diversion payments, the state saves \$1.35 in WorkFirst grant dollars.
- Average caseloads and payment levels for the last 2 fiscal years:

SFY04 459 families per month \$1,253 average payment SFY05 501 families per month \$1,366 average payment

• In December 2005, 618 families received DCA. This is an increase from 474 families in December 2004, and 400 in December 2003.

Action	Who	Due Date
Achieve consistency and replicate best practices	CSD	Underway
Provide refresher training for staff on Diversion Cash Assistance policy.	CSD	3/15/06
Determine whether services other than WorkFirst will meet applicants' needs (Child Support, Basic Food, Medical Assistance, Unemployment Benefits, Child Care, or Diversion Cash Assistance).	CSD	4/1/06



WorkFirst GMAP - Comprehensive Evaluation

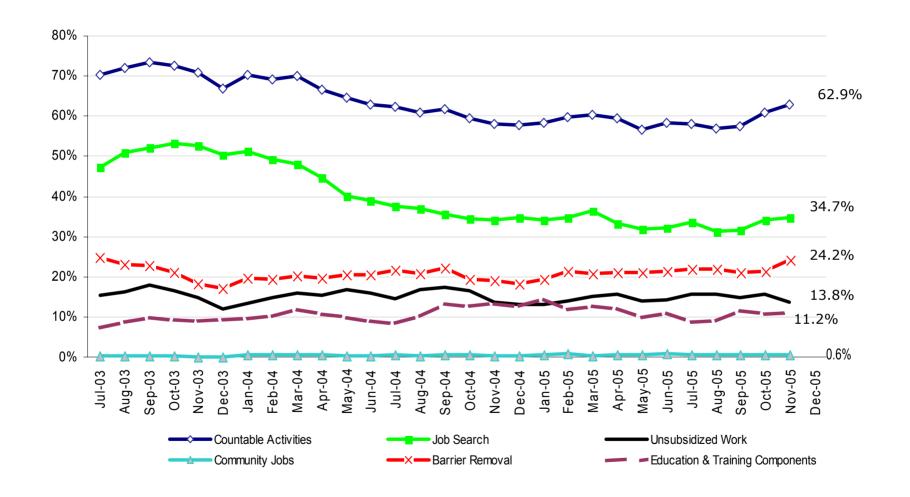
FUTURE MEASURES

- How many people are moving through the Comprehensive Evaluation (CE)?
- How long did it take them?
- Where did they go? Which pathways were they engaged in?



WorkFirst GMAP - Engagement

MEASURE | Percentage of adults engaged in activities within 30 days of entering WorkFirst TARGET | 67%



Data Notes

WorkFirst

WorkFirst GMAP – Engagement

MEASURE | Percentage of adults engaged in activities within 30 days of entering WorkFirst

ANALYSIS |

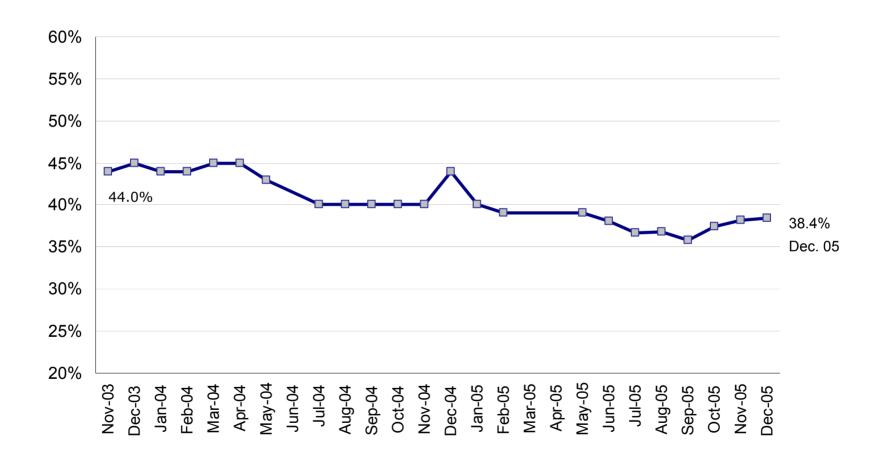
- If someone is not in a countable activity, they are either in referral status, no activity or sanction (if they left WorkFirst in sanction status and returned within 6 months).
- Reasons for the decrease in adults engaged in countable activities within 30 days include:
 - The percentage of adults starting Job Search has declined since September 2003.
 - Since SFY 04, the average rate of people who are engaged in Job Search once referred (61.3%) has not kept pace with the increasing number of referrals. For example:
 - * In August 2003, 4,038 adults were referred to Job Search. 61.4% were engaged.
 - * In November 2005, 5,705 adults were referred to Job Search. 60.2% were engaged.
- Between June 2005 and November 2005, adults engaged in Job Search within 30 days of entering WorkFirst has increased from 31.2% to 34.7%.

Action	Who	Due Date
Achieve consistency and replicate best practices	CSD	Underway
Analyze clients in x-codes (removing barriers to employment) to determine demographics and average length of stay, and develop strategies to engage these families in work or work-related activities more quickly.	CSD / DEAP	4/1/06
Implement Comprehensive Evaluation so families are quickly engaged in the employment pathway that will meet their needs.	WorkFirst Partners	6/1/06
Train Social Workers to become "vocationally-focused", with an increased emphasis on stabilizing families and getting adults ready for employment.	CSD	6/30/06



WorkFirst GMAP – Engagement

MEASURE | Percent of adults in full-time work or work-like activities **TARGET** | **TBD**



Data Notes



WorkFirst GMAP – Engagement

MEASURE | Percent of adults in full-time work or work-like activities

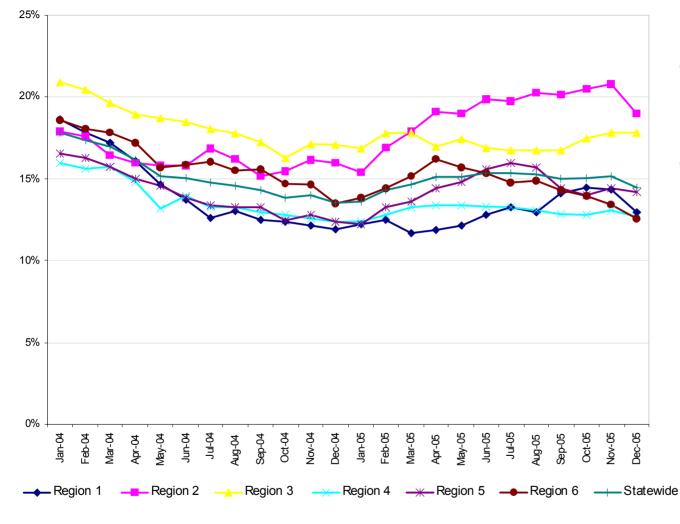
ANALYSIS |

- Past focus on identifying and removing barriers to employment contributed to the decline in adults engaged in work or work-like activities. A renewed emphasis on adults' employment strengths is expected to reverse this trend.
- The federal Budget Reconciliation bill is likely to change what states can count as work activities. Changes will be implemented by 10/1/06.

Action	Who	Due Date
Monitor performance for each office and develop a plan to replicate practices that improve program outcomes.	CSD	Underway
Convene an ESA/ESD workgroup to review referral cases and take action to decrease the gap between referral and engagement.	CSD/DEAP	3/1/06
Implement Comprehensive Evaluation so families are quickly engaged in the employment pathway that will meet their needs.	WorkFirst Partners	6/1/06
Train Social Workers to become "vocationally-focused", with an increased emphasis on stabilizing families and getting adults ready for employment.	CSD	6/30/06



WorkFirst GMAP – Sanction by Region



- There has been a downward trend in the number of WorkFirst families in sanction.
- In December 2005, the percent of WorkFirst Adults in sanction varied by region:

Region 1 - 12.94%

Region 2 - 18.99%

Region 3 - 17.82%

Region 4 - 12.70%

Region 5 - 14.16%

Region 6 - 12.54%

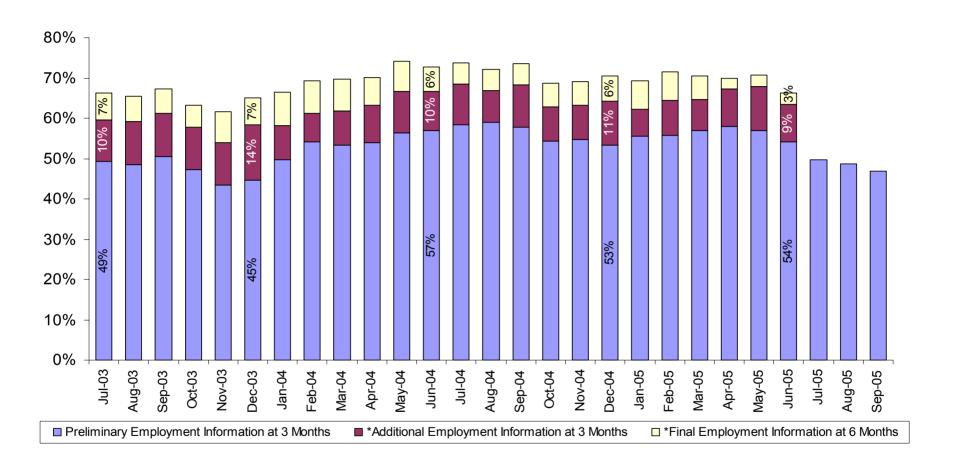




WorkFirst GMAP - Job Search Placement

MEASURE | Percent of WorkFirst job seekers entering employment

TARGET | 67% entered employment rate



Data Notes

Source: CARD, JAS Component table, SKIES Placement Table and UI-Benefit Table

*Additional Employment Information at 3 months and the Final Employment Information at 6 months includes data obtained from Washington and out of state employment wage files \$\frac{15}{2}\$





WorkFirst GMAP – Job Search Placement

MEASURE | Percent of WorkFirst job seekers entering employment

TARGET | 67% Entered employment rate

ANALYSIS |

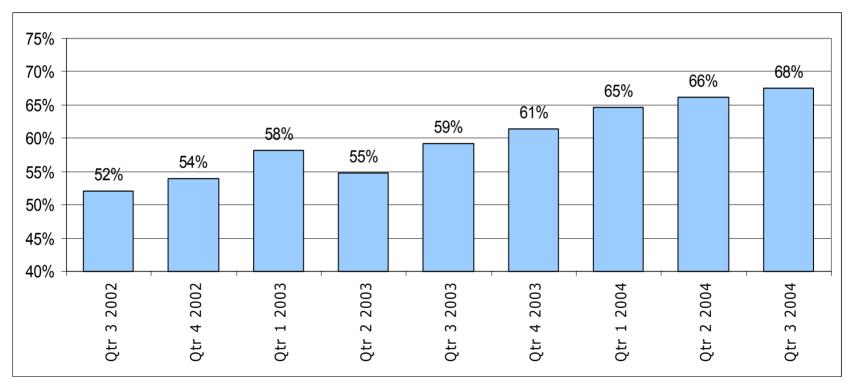
- From July Dec. 2005 the average number of job seekers was 2,467; an increase of 435 compared to July Dec. 2004.
- In June 2005 the Job Search to Work in 90 Days rate was 66.3%: a decrease of 6.4% compared to June 2004.
 - Seventy percent placement rate in FY 04 due to implementation of new Steps to Employment Plan and improved job search process of targeting of employment for individual customers)
 - Decreased performance in PY 05 to date attributed to budget cuts required a Reduction in Force and redistribution of service delivery staff for ESD job search program

Action	Who	Due Date
•Focus job search to more effectively tie local labor market opportunities to the results of the Comprehensive Evaluation	ESD/WorkSource	5/1/06
•Increase staff assisted job matches for WorkFirst job seekers	ESD/WorkSource	5/1/06
•Implement Comprehensive Evaluation so parents are quickly engaged in the employment pathway that will meet their needs	WorkFirst Partners	6/1/06
Begin placing higher skilled job-seeking parents as a result of increased education options	ESD/WorkSource	12/01/06



WorkFirst GMAP – Community Jobs

MEASURE | Percent of Community Jobs enrollments obtaining employment GOAL | Increase unsubsidized employment and self-sufficiency TARGET | TBD





WorkFirst GMAP – Community Jobs

MEASURE | Percent of Community Jobs enrollments obtaining employment GOAL | Increase unsubsidized employment and self-sufficiency TARGET | TBD

ANALYSIS

- Community Jobs is a "job readiness" program for WorkFirst parents who have been unsuccessful in other WorkFirst participation activities and who would benefit from an intensive service model to help them go to work.
- Community Jobs adjusted model to meet the demands of WorkFirst.
- Since 2002 the program has implemented the following modifications, which have resulted in improved program performance:
 - Reduced from a 9-month program to a 6-month program.
 - Changed from a "job readiness" program to an employment focused program.*
 - Moved to performance-based contracts.
 - Required up-front Work Readiness Training, soft skills and work ethics to improve employability.
 - Strengthened the focus on education and training.
 - Implemented a private sector job placement option called Career Jump.

ACTION

 Monitor wage data to measure the need for retention services to assist WorkFirst parents managing multiple barriers retain employment and become self-sufficient.



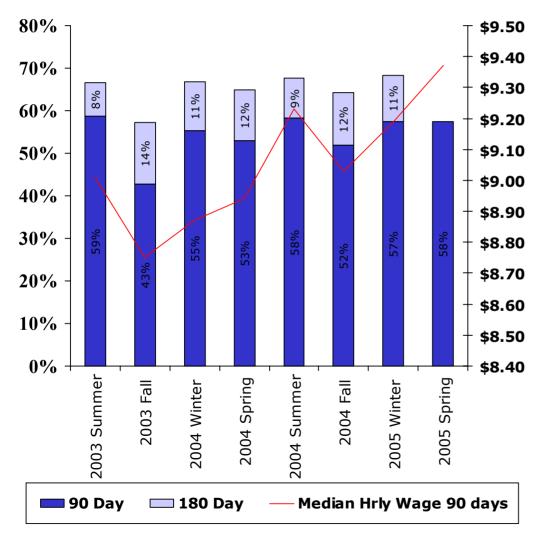
^{*}Note: The emphasis on employment may have unintended consequences. As more time is spent on preparing parents for unsubsidized employment, less time may be spent addressing the barriers that have prevented employment in the past.

WorkFirst GMAP - Customized Job Skills Training (CJST)

MEASURE | Placement rate within 90 and 180 days

GOAL | Increase the number of WorkFirst parents entering employment after short-term training

TARGET | TBD



- CJST is typically 12 weeks of training. In winter 2005, 763 participants left training. 57% were employed within 90 and 68% within 180 days. The median hourly wage after 90 days was \$9.19.
- Employment rate for the 10 quarters reported was 54% after 90 days, increasing to 65% after 180. The median hourly wage after 90 days was \$9.03 for all participants.
- With the exception of fall 2003 (the first full quarter of CJST implementation after changeover to the block grant), placements are relatively stable.
- WorkFirst placements from CJST are used in awarding incentive dollars to the colleges each year as part of their block grant funding.



WorkFirst GMAP - High Wage and Demand Training (HWHD)

MEASURE | Placement Rate within 90 and 180 days

90 Day

GOAL | Increase the number of WorkFirst parents entering employment with higher wages after longer training



□ 180 Day

- HWHD is up to 1 full year of training. In winter 2005, 52 participants left training. Employment was 54% after 90 and 65% after 180 days. Median hourly wage after 90 days was \$10.83.
- Placement rates for the 10 quarters reported was 53% after 90 days, increasing to 63% after 180. Median hourly wage after 90 days was \$10.11 for all participants.
- Outcomes vary depending upon participants' training readiness, those needing more remediation have less time for training in the occupation and earn fewer credits.
- Placements from HWHD are used in awarding incentive dollars to the colleges each year as part of their block grant funding.

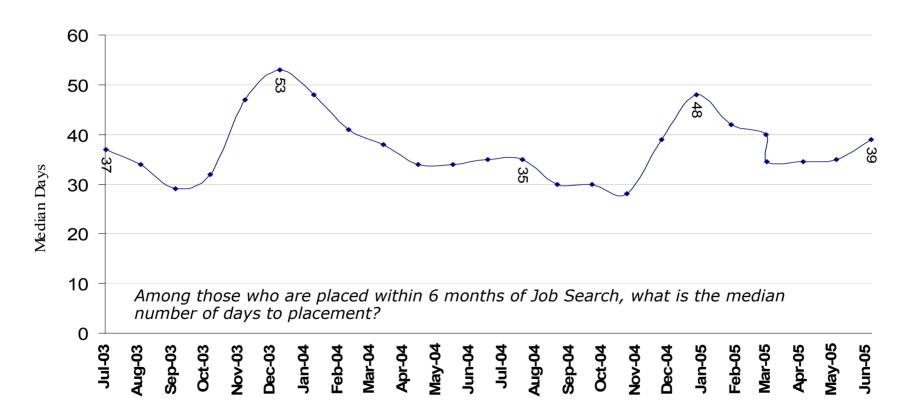


→ Median Hrly Wage 90 days

WorkFirst GMAP – Time to Employment

MEASURE | Number of days it takes to place a job seeker GOAL | Help WorkFirst job seekers obtain employment in a timely manner TARGET | 42 days

Median Days to Work for WorkFirst Job Seekers (6 Month Entered Employment)





WorkFirst GMAP – Time to Employment

MEASURE | Number of days it takes to place a job seeker TARGET | 42 days

ANALYSIS |

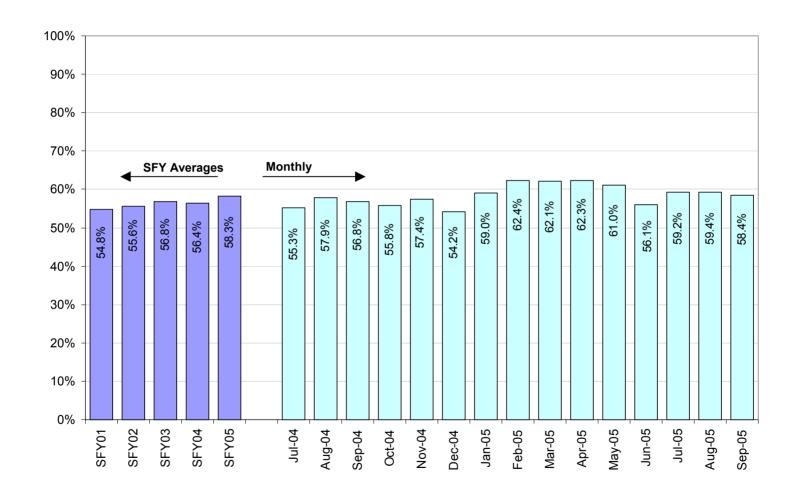
- •Job seekers are intensely engaged in job search activities
- Days to work is impacted by seasonality
- •Targeting higher wage placements increases time to place

Action	Who	Due Date
•Enhance use of weekly job search plan for WorkFirst job seekers	ESD/WorkSource	5/01/06
•Increase staff assisted job matching	ESD/WorkSource	5/01/06
•Implement new Employability Plan that more effectively ties current work skills to local labor market opportunities	ESD/WorkSource	6/01/06
Begin placing higher skilled job-seeking parents as a result of increased education options	ESD/WorkSource	12/01/06



WorkFirst GMAP - Self Sufficiency

MEASURE | Percent of individuals who leave WorkFirst due to self-sufficiency TARGET | 58.9%



Data Notes

ACES Data Warehouse as posted on OPADA. Note: Three-month lag in data.





WorkFirst GMAP – Self Sufficiency

MEASURE | Percent of individuals who leave WorkFirst due to self-sufficiency TARGET | TBD

ANALYSIS |

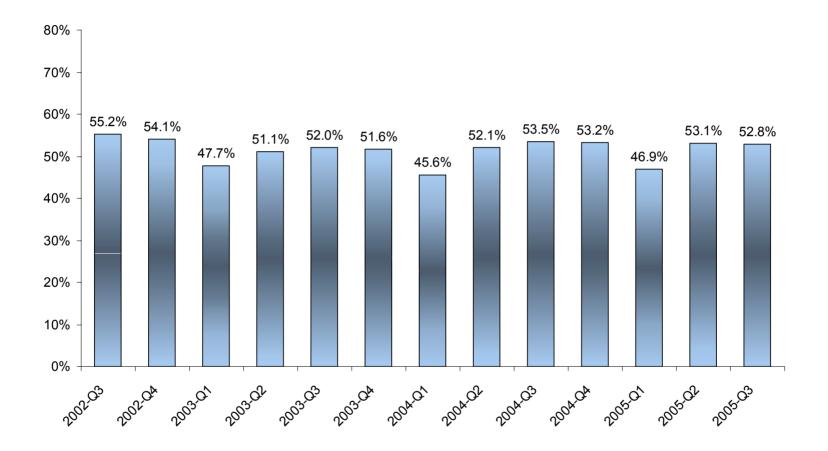
- Exits are defined as those families who leave WorkFirst for three months or more. Self-sufficiency is defined as exits due to income (earned or unearned), and requests by client for closure. Unearned income may include child support, social security, and other benefits.
- Families leaving WorkFirst due to self-sufficiency increased by 3.1% since July 2003.
- 60% of all self-sufficiency exits are due to income.
- The percent of families exiting every month due to self-sufficiency has remained above 50% since July 2003.
- Continuous partnership with Employment Security Department has helped clients attain employment at a steady rate.

Action	Who	Due Date
Implement Comprehensive Evaluation so families are quickly engaged in the employment pathway that will meet their needs.	WorkFirst Partners	6/1/06
Increase efforts to re-engage families in WorkFirst.	DEAP/CSD	6/1/06
Train Social Workers to become "vocationally-focused", with an increased emphasis on stabilizing families and getting adults ready for employment.	CSD	6/30/06



WorkFirst GMAP – Exits with Employment

MEASURE | Among adults leaving WorkFirst, what percentage had any wages that quarter?

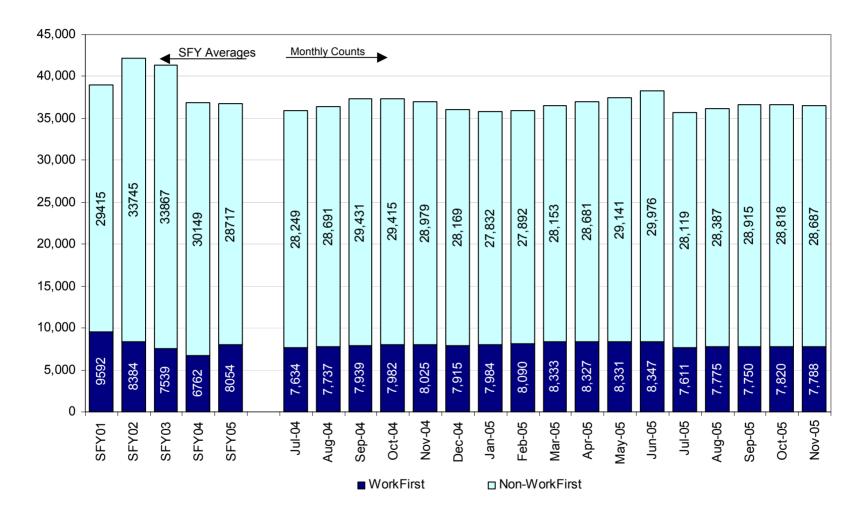


This measure shows any employment in the quarter; earnings may not have been the reason for leaving WorkFirst.



WorkFirst GMAP – Supports – Working Connections Child Care

MEASURE | Number of families served in Working Connections Child Care (WCCC)



Data Notes

Households assigned based on payment data from the Social Services Payment System.

Notes: Data for the most recent 5 months are estimates of the final numbers. Dec. 05 data is not available.



WorkFirst GMAP – Supports – Working Connections Child Care

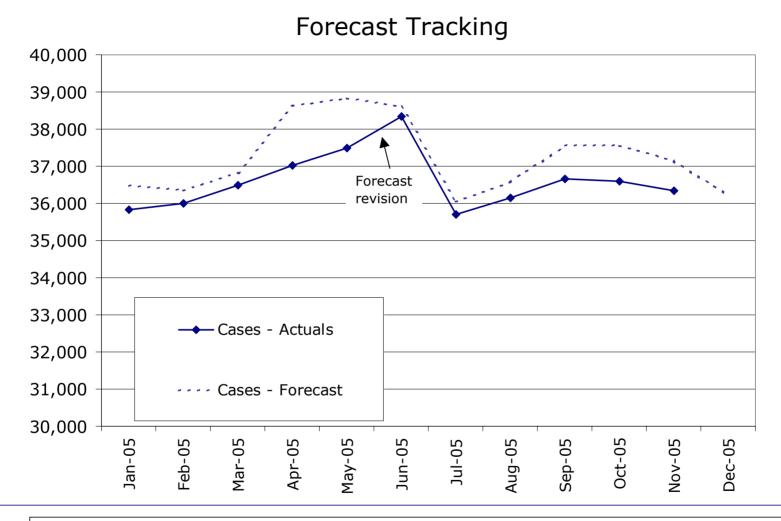
MEASURE | Number of families served in Working Connections Child Care (WCCC)

ANALYSIS |

- From the start of welfare reform in November 1997 until SFY 2002, the number of families receiving WCCC subsidies grew steadily.
- After SFY 2002, a number of reasons explain the end of increase in the number of families receiving WCCC:
 - \$5 co-payment increases for all families in April 2002.
 - Lowering income eligibility from 225% to 200% of the FPL in April 2002. Currently, a family of three must earn \$2,682 or less monthly to be eligible for WCCC subsidies.
 - Changes in background check rules for license-exempt out-of-home providers. In July 2002 criminal background checks were required for all individuals 16 and older living in the relative provider's home.
- Number of families receiving WCCC sharply declined after SFY 2003 but then stabilized. Reasons for sharp decline after SFY 2003 included:
 - Rule change affecting use of care by all in-home/relative (IHR) providers. June 2003 rule forbade the start of subsidy payments to IHR providers until their background check cleared. Prior to this, staff backdated payments to the date care originally began after the background check cleared.
 - Co-payment increases. In March 2003, co-payments were increased by \$25 for all families with incomes over 82% of the FPL.
- Percent of WCCC families enrolled in WorkFirst remained stable between SFYs 2002 and 2004, at about 18-19% of the total WCCC caseload.
- In SFY 2005, the percent of WCCC families enrolled in WorkFirst increased to 22% (from 19% in SFY 2004). Reasons for this are unclear.
- Since July 2004, the average per-child cost to the state for WCCC has been about \$335.
- Since July 2004, average monthly expenditures for WCCC have been about \$20.6 million.



WorkFirst GMAP - Working Connections Child Care



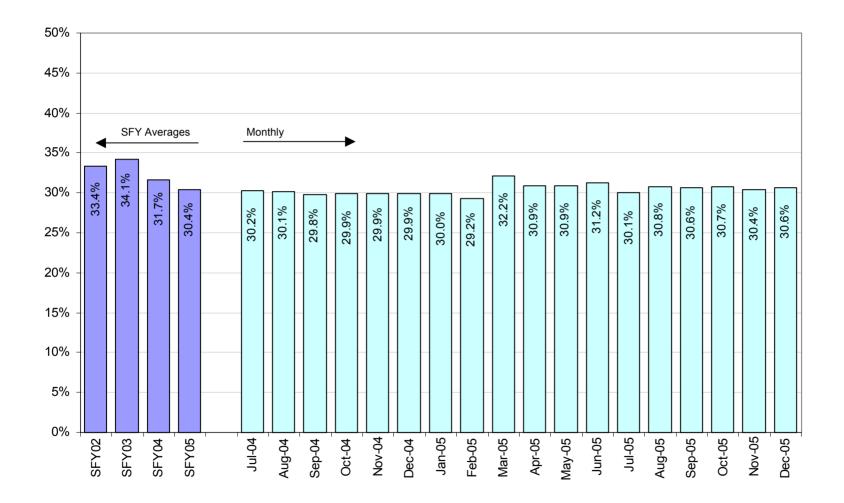
Through Nov 05, WCCC cases have been on average 1.8% below forecast for FY06.



WorkFirst GMAP - Supports - Child Support

MEASURE | Percent of non-custodial parents of current and recent WorkFirst clients who have paid child support

TARGET | 32%



Data Notes

Data extracted from the Division of Child Support, Support Enforcement Management System (SEMS) as of January 2006.

Note: There is no SFY01 data available.



WorkFirst GMAP – Supports – Child Support

MEASURE | Percent of non-custodial parents of current and recent WorkFirst clients who have paid child support

TARGET | 32%

ANALYSIS

- Population cases in which custodial parents are on or have exited WorkFirst within prior 12 months (30% of total DCS caseload).
- Total child support collections are up \$15.7 million Jul-Jan compared with last year a 4.5% increase.
- Total retained support collections are up \$2.1 million Jul-Jan compared with last year a 6.1% increase.
- 31% of the parents pay child support to current & recent WorkFirst clients compared to 50% of all parents in the total caseload.
- Profile of non-paying cases:
 - > 50% can't be located (no address or assets).
 - > 10% are out-of-state (limited remedies).
 - > 5% are in contempt, incarcerated or receiving a grant themselves.
- SFY 02 had one-time tax rebates.

Action	Who	Due Date
Fund two new project positions at WAPA (prosecutors) to improve child support payment rates and minimize arrears using judicial remedies.	DCS Policy & WAPA	Plan developed 6/06 Implementation Review 6/07
Strengthen information flow between the Community Services Division and the Division of Child Support.	Cross-Divisional Implementation Workgroup	Present - 12/06

Data Notes



WorkFirst GMAP Secondary Information

February 24, 2006



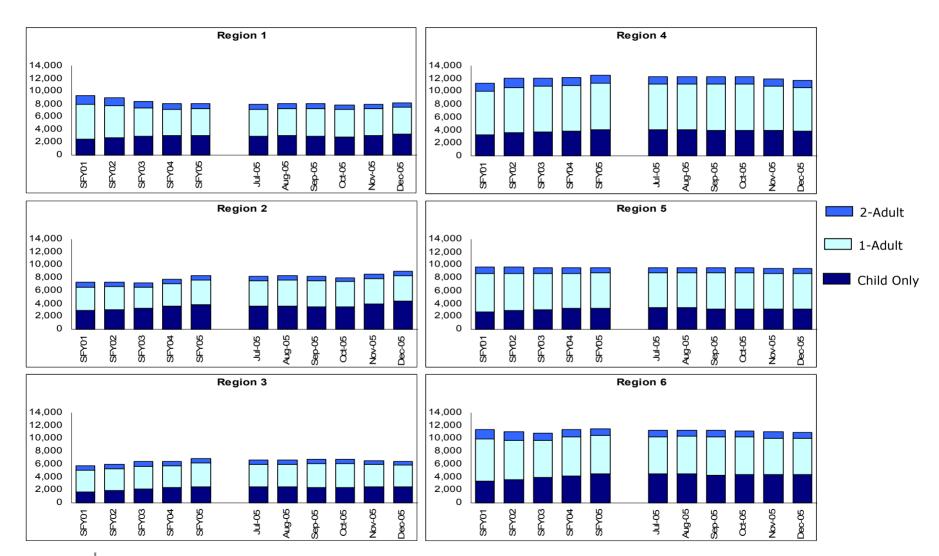
WorkFirst GMAP Secondary Slides Navigation

- 33. <u>Caseload by Region</u>
- 34. <u>Caseload Demographics</u>
- 35. Entries and Exits
- 36. Entries Exits Analysis
- 37. <u>Employment Starts to</u> Exit
- 38. <u>Self-sufficiency detail</u>
- 39. JS Placements by WDA

- 40. Placement Wage
- 41. Wage by WDA
- 42. Employment Retention
- 43. <u>Earnings Progression</u>
- 44. Exits from welfare
- 45. WCCC # children
- 46. WCCC analysis
- 47. Child Support
- 48. Child Support analysis



MEASURE | Number of families receiving WorkFirst



33

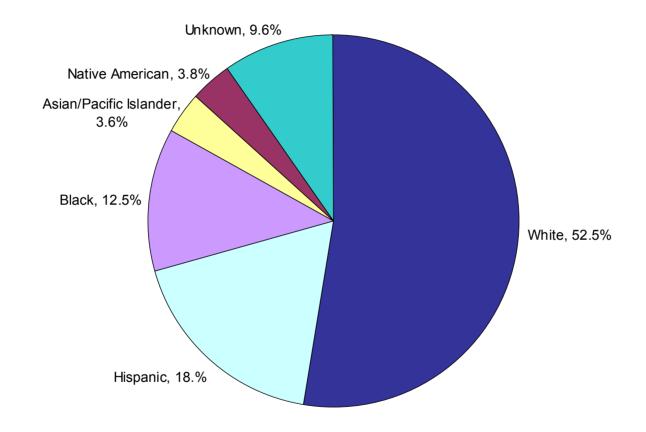
Data Notes

ACES Data Warehouse as posted on OPADA.





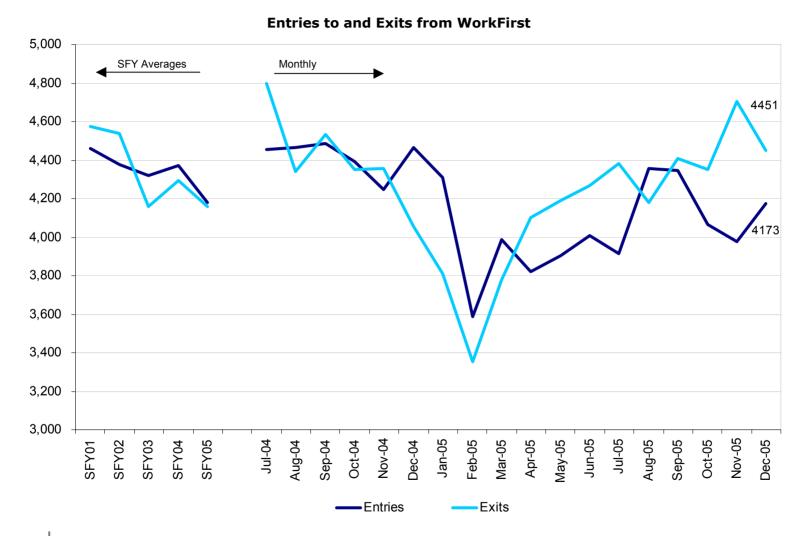
WorkFirst GMAP - Caseload Demographics







MEASURE | Entries to and Exits from WorkFirst



Data Notes

ACES Data Warehouse.





WorkFirst GMAP - Caseload Entries and Exits

MEASURE | Entries to and exits from WorkFirst

ANALYSIS |

• While in SFYs 04 and 05 there were more people entering WorkFirst than leaving, there is a positive trend developing in SFY06:

SFY04 52,462 Entries 51,550 Exits
SFY05 50,120 Entries 49,900 Exits
SFY06 20,524 Entries 22,046 Exits (to date)

- Positive trend partially attributed to:
 - A decrease in requests for WorkFirst services (i.e., number of applications processed).
 - An increased use of Diversion Cash Assistance.
 - An increase in the percentage of families who do not return to WorkFirst within 12 months of receiving Diversion Cash Assistance.

Action	Who	Due Date
Monitor performance for each office and develop a plan to replicate practices that improve program outcomes.	CSD	Underway
Provide refresher training for staff on Diversion Cash Assistance policy.	CSD	3/15/06
Provide upfront screening to all new and returning WorkFirst applicants to determine whether services other than WorkFirst will meet their needs (Child Support, Basic Food, Medical Assistance, Unemployment Benefits, Child Care, or Diversion Cash Assistance).	CSD	4/1/06
Implement Comprehensive Evaluation so families are quickly engaged in the employment pathway that will meet their needs.	WorkFirst Partnership	6/1/06



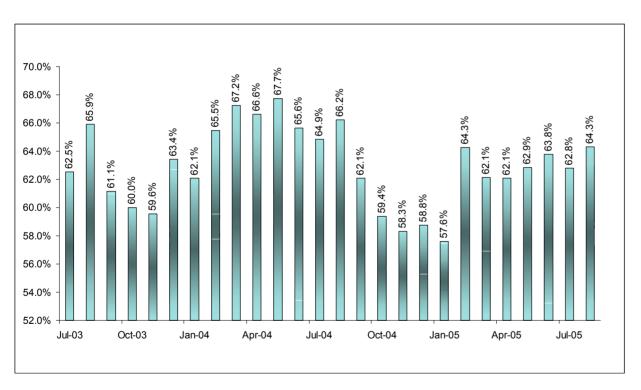


WorkFirst GMAP – Employment Starts to Exits

MEASURE | Employment starts to exits

TARGET | TBD

EMPLOYMENT STARTS TO EXITS



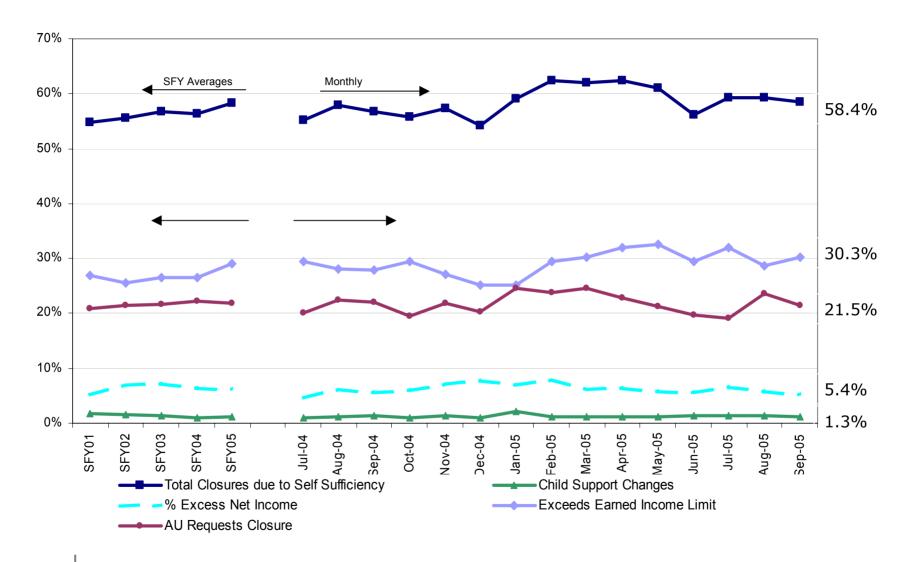
• This measure takes those cases with a job start and follows them for 3 months looking for an exit. The case counts as an exit if the family goes off WorkFirst during any of those three months.





WorkFirst GMAP – Self Sufficiency

MEASURE | Percent of individuals who leave WorkFirst due to self-sufficiency TARGET | 58.9



Data Notes

ACES Data Warehouse as posted on OPADA.

Note: Three-month lag in data.

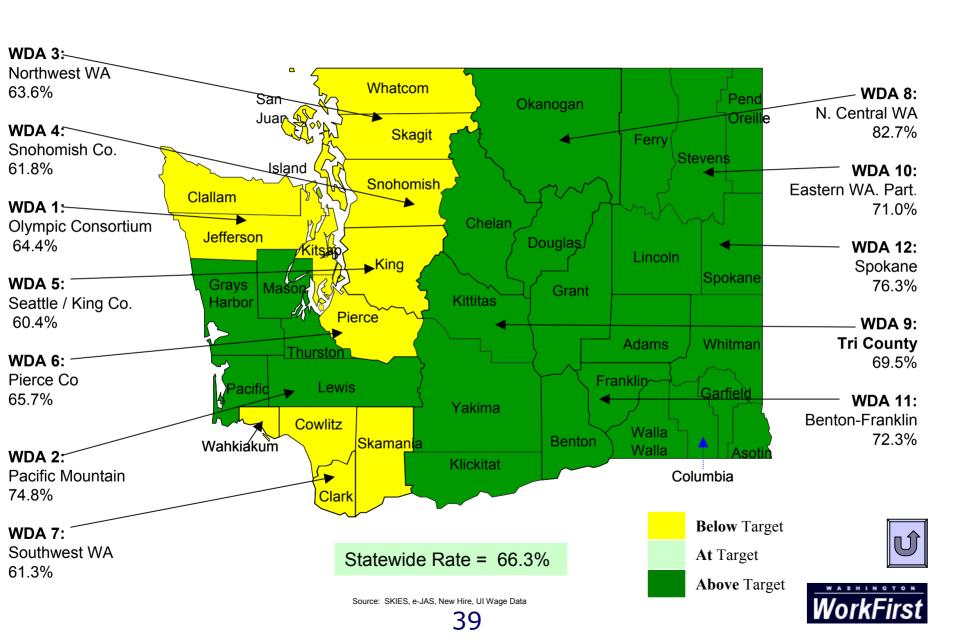




WorkFirst GMAP - Placement Rate

MEASURE | Entered Employment Rate by WDA (June 2005)

TARGET | 67%



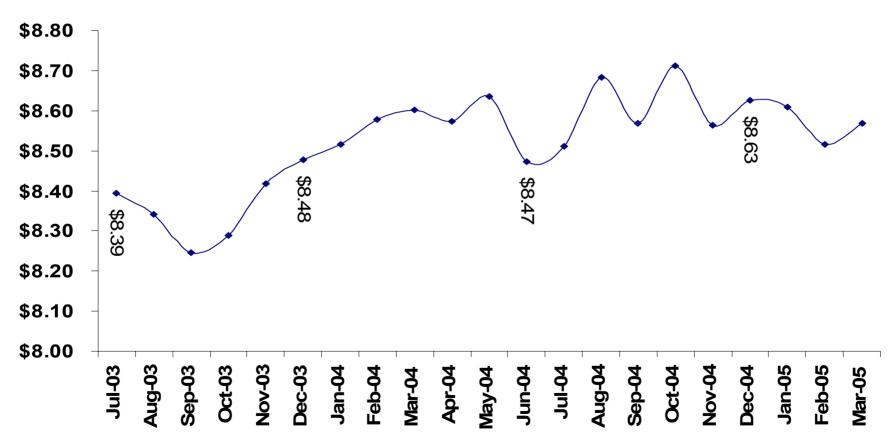
WorkFirst GMAP - Wage at Employment

MEASURE | Wage gain

GOAL | Increase the wage at employment for WorkFirst job seekers

TARGET | TBD

Median Wage at Employment For WorkFirst Job Seekers



Data Notes

Source: UI-Wage File

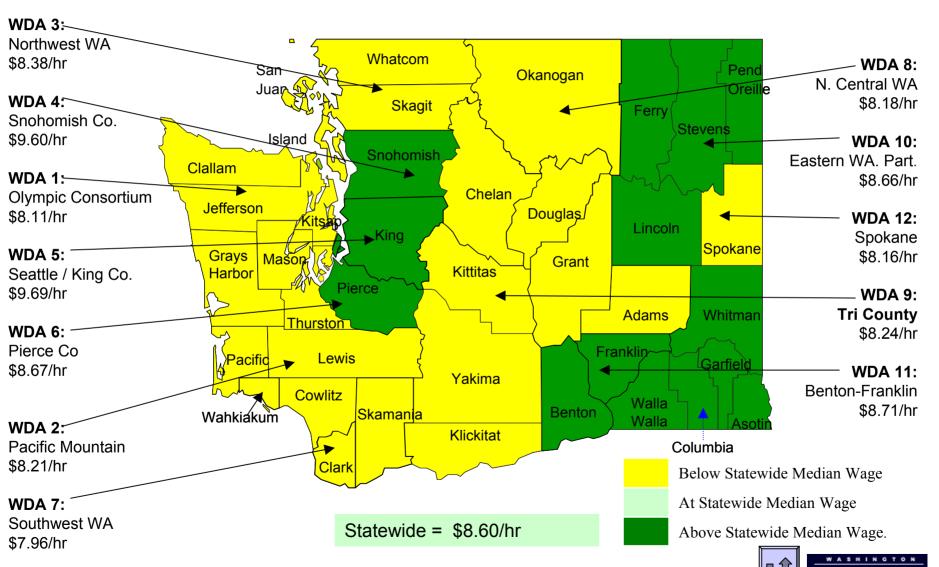




WorkFirst GMAP - Wage at Employment

MEASURE | Median wage by WDA (March 2005)

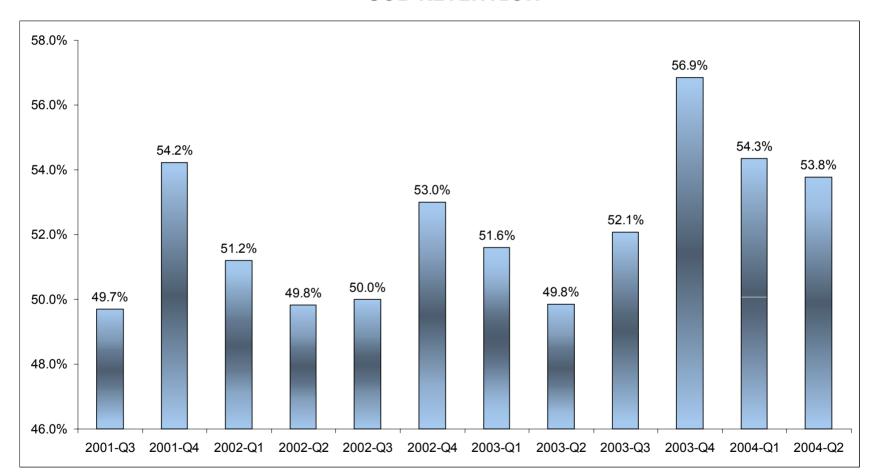
TARGET | TBD



WorkFirst GMAP - Employment

MEASURE | **Job retention TARGET** | **TBD**

JOB RETENTION



Data Notes

Source: CARD, UI-Wage File.

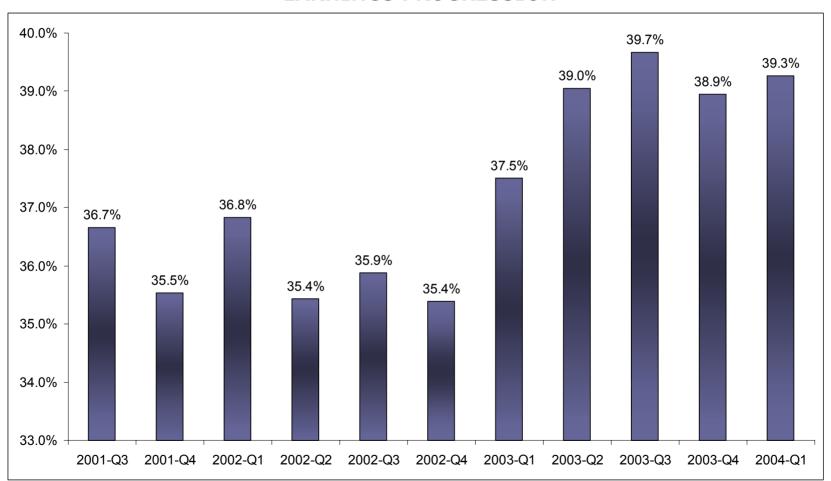




WorkFirst GMAP – Earnings

MEASURE | **Earnings** progression **TARGET** | **TBD**

EARNINGS PROGRESSION



Data Notes

Source: CARD, UI-Wage File.

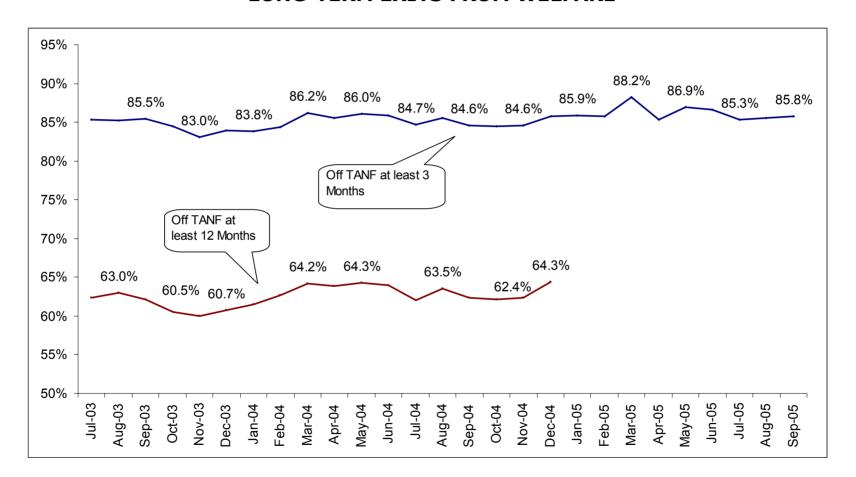




WorkFirst GMAP - Exits from Welfare

MEASURE | Long-term exits from welfare TARGET | TBD

LONG-TERM EXITS FROM WELFARE



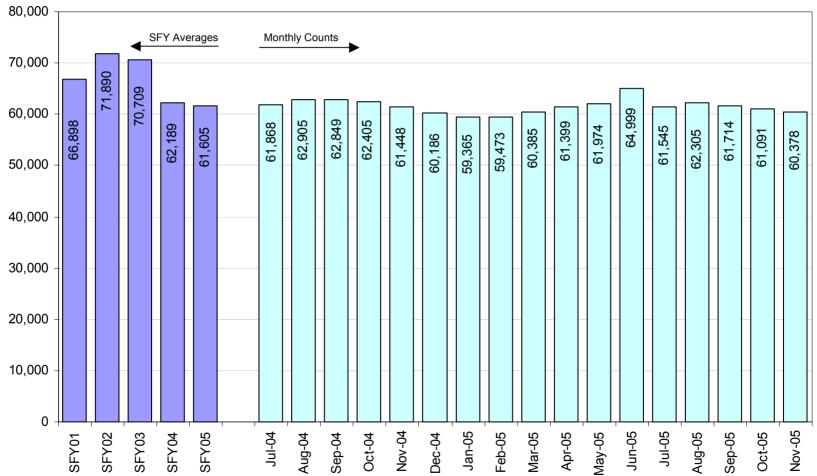
Û



WorkFirst GMAP – Supports – Working Connections Child Care

MEASURE | Number of children served in Working Connections Child Care (WCCC) TARGET | TBD

Number of Children Served in Working Connections Child Care



Data Notes

Counts are based on payment data from the Social Services Payment System.

Note: Data for the most recent 5 months are estimates of the final numbers.





WorkFirst GMAP - Supports - Working Connections Child Care

MEASURE | Number of children served in Working Connections Child Care (WCCC) TARGET | TBD

ANALYSIS

- From the start of welfare reform in November 1997 until SFY 2002, the number of children receiving WCCC subsidies grew steadily.
- Growth in number of children receiving WCCC ended after SFY 2002. This was caused by:
 - \$5 co-payment increases for all families in April 2002.
 - Lowering income eligibility from 225% to 200% of the FPL in April 2002. Currently, a family of three must earn \$2,682 or less monthly to be eligible for WCCC subsidies.
 - Changes in background check rules for license-exempt out-of-home providers. In July 2002 criminal background checks were required for all individuals 16 and older living in the relative provider's home.
- Number of children receiving WCCC sharply declined after SFY 2003 but then stabilized.
- Sharp decline after SFY 2003 caused by:
 - Rule change affecting use of care by all in-home/relative (IHR) providers. June 2003 rule forbade the start of subsidy payments to IHR providers until their background check cleared. Prior to this, staff backdated payments to the date care originally began after the background check cleared.
 - Co-payment increases. In March 2003, co-payments were increased by \$25 for all families with incomes over 82% of the FPL.

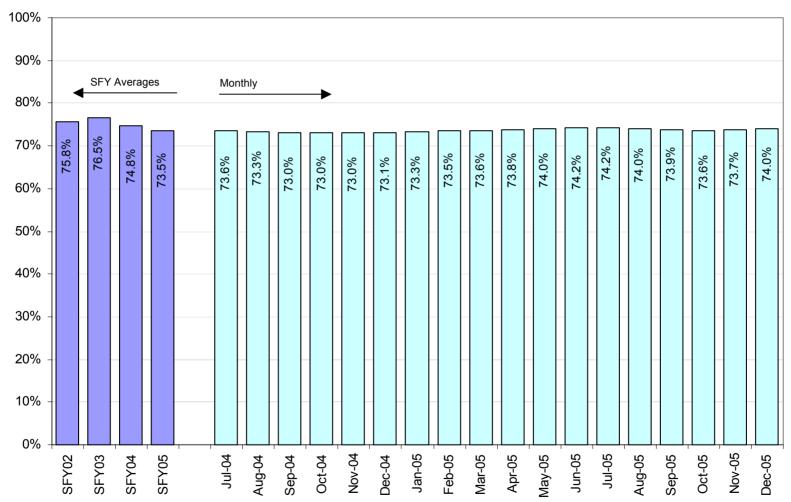




WorkFirst GMAP - Supports - Child Support

MEASURE | Percent of current and recent WorkFirst cases with child support orders established TARGET | TBD

Percent of Current and Recent WorkFirst Cases with Child Support Orders Established



Data Notes

Data extracted from the Division of Child Support, Support Enforcement Management System (SEMS) as of January 2006.

Note: There is no SFY01 data available.





WorkFirst GMAP - Supports - Child Support

MEASURE | Percent of current and recent WorkFirst cases with child support orders established TARGET | TBD

ANALYSIS |

- Population cases in which custodial parents are actively on or have exited WorkFirst within prior 12 months (30% of total DCS caseload).
- 74% of the Current & Recent WorkFirst cases have orders compared to 90% of the total caseload.
- Profile of cases without orders:
 - 64% have paternity at issue
 - > Of those, 50% are actively being worked at the prosecutor's offices.
 - > The other 50% can't be located (no address or assets) or have uncooperative custodial parents.
- Expecting 35,000-70,000 new Medical Assistance referrals this year due to enhanced electronic interface may divert resources.
- Limited hearing slots courts & administrative.

Action	Who	Due Date
Piloting outstation of DCS staff at prosecutor's office to help facilitate and coordinate paternity establishment efforts.	DCS Field Operations	Ongoing – 12/06
Continue federally-funded Bright Start grant to resolve paternity without court action. Demonstration sites in Tacoma, Fife, Yakima, and Vancouver.	DCS/DMRS/DMAS	10/05-9/08
Continue federally-funded Healthy Marriage and Fatherhood Initiatives. Demonstration site in Lakewood with Yakima site decision pending.	DCS Field Operations	2006-2011

Data Notes

DCS = ESA Division of Child Support

DMRS = ESA Division of Management Resources & Services

DMAS = ESA Data Management Analysis & Support



